Plant	Profit (+) Loss (—)/(Rs. /Crores)	
	1984-85	1985-86
Rourkela Steel Plant	(+)27.10	(+)33 62
Bokaro Steel Plant	(+)11 47	(+)112.93
Alloy Steels Plant	(—)30 02	(—)28 30
Salem Steel Plant	(+)0 53	(+)2.92
Others	(—)0.76	(—)0.03
SAIL	(+)4.24	(+)159 00
IISCO	(—)81.60	(—)60.99
TISCO	(+)84.74	(+)107.68
Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Ltd.	(—)33.76	(—)32.41

TISCO has made a profit of Rs. 87.52 crores during 1986-87. The plant wise profitability of the SAIL steel plants for the year 1986-87 and of Visvesvaraya Iron & Steel Limited will be known after finalisation/audit of the Accounts.

Rural Industrialisation under IRDP

3254. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government had recently stressed the State Governments to take up rural industrialisation schemes in a big way under the Integrated Rural Development Programme;

(b) if so, the State Government's reaction in this regard; and

(c) other steps being taken by the Central Government to boost the IRDP in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) and (b) The Central Government in July, 1987 have advised the State Governments on the new directions that should be explored for diversifying the activities under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) to make it more effective. Reorganising the already visible shift in IRDP from the activities in the primary sector to activities in the secondary and tertiary sectors, the role of rural industrialisation in IRDP and the need for linking up Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM) with industrial opportunities has been emphasised. Reaction of only a few States are available so far. They are positive.

(c) Some of the steps suggested by the Central Government to the State Governments to make IRDP more effective include:

(1) Setting up of resource-based industries such as food and food processing units and the development of horticulture.

The objective would be to obtain a situation of mutual dependence between horticulture and the processing units, as is available in the case of sugar mills. This can encourage activities like vegetable growing,

Prawn and fish farming, tea cultivation etc. This is also necessary for encouraging small farmers to diversify their production;

(2) Identification of strong purveyors of demand in the public sector and to encourage supply against such demand from production groups set up under IRDP.

Examples here are uniforms required for defence and police personnel or items required by schools for operation Blackboard, Operation Flood II, tree saplings etc.

(3) Off-loading of production processes with high labour content to rural production groups for taking up activities like assembly of radio sets, televisions, telephones, domestic appliances etc. through IRDP trained groups.

(4) Taking up of training under TRYSEM to provide wage employment outside villages.

Central assistance to scarcity Condition in Maharashtra

3255. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had recently received a request from the Government of Maharashtra for more Central assistance for scarcity conditions a month ago; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and action taken thereon.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The request of the State Government was for the re-opening of the ceilings of Central assistance approved for the period of drought upto July, 1987. Since the policy of the Government of India is not to re-open ceilings once approved, it was not possible to accede to the request.

HUDCO's Model Housing Project

3256. PROF. B. RAMACHANDRA RAO:
SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether HUDCO has developed model housing project for weaker sections, especially for the fishermen community in the coastal areas;

(b) whether HUDCO has developed any design to withstand high wind velocities keeping in view the fact that the fishermen colonies are subject to severe cyclone and tidal waves, especially in certain vulnerable areas;

(c) whether the new models developed by HUDCO were utilised for building fishermen colonies; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) HUDCO is primarily a financial institution. The design from functional/structural point of view taking into consideration the space, design needs to cater to local situation are taken care of by the Agencies in their schemes which are considered and approved by HUDCO for financial assistance. HUDCO has financed many projects benefiting fishermen families under the rural/urban Housing schemes implemented in the coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Orissa.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.